

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

16th Year—No. 42

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Whole No. 816

First Salinas Scholarship Award Slated

The Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas will make the first presentation of its new \$250 annual scholarship award at the Salinas High School commencement exercises on Thursday of this week.

First winner is Bryant Low, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Low, 145 West Gabilan St., Salinas. Bryant is evening switchboard operator for the Salinas Californian and is a senior at the high school.

The labor council's scholarship committee examined 17 applicants for the award on their knowledge of labor and industrial problems, and also investigated the need, leadership, future promise, current scholastic standing and school records of the applicants.

On the examining committee were council Pres. Dial H. Miles, Secy. A. J. Clark, John Lewis and Janet Barber, the latter two both teachers.

After study of the examination papers, the committee designated Charles Sanchez as alternate for the scholarship, in event young Low is unable to accept for any reason. The scholarship award is for Hartnell College.

Three essay questions made up a part of the examination, these being: "Why will unions and union-management relations be important to you no matter what walks of life you enter?" "What does collective bargaining consist of?" "Over the last 50 years has government become less and less, or more and more, involved in union-management relations? Why?"

Coupon-Clippers Are Not Suffering

Washington (LNS)—Coupon-clippers are doing okay regardless of unemployment, lagging production and all the other effects of the recession.

The Commerce Department reports cash dividends by corporations hit \$1,274,000,000 in March, 8 per cent above March of 1953.

Dividends of manufacturing corporations rose about 1½ per cent; dividends by nonmanufacturing firms went up 6½ per cent.

Eide Attends Muir Funeral

Thomas Eide, business agent of Monterey Carpenters Union 1323, was in San Francisco last Thursday to attend the funeral of Abe Muir, international representative for carpenters and millmen, who passed away earlier in the week.

Muir was well known in this area, having been here for mill negotiations and on other matters. He passed away suddenly at his Santa Barbara home.

Painter Unions To Pick Leaders

Officials of Painters Unions in the area are electing officers this month. Nominations are accepted at the first June meeting and elections will be at the final meetings of the month, with newly elected officers to be installed in July.

In general, vegetables that are usually eaten raw, commonly known as the "salad" variety, do not freeze satisfactorily. These include lettuce, celery, radishes, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage and onions.

CONTESTS SEEN FOR MONTEREY CULINARY VOTE

With the office of secretary-business manager already contested as result of first nominations, several interesting contests are expected in the coming elections of Monterey Hotel & Restaurant and Bartenders Union 483.

Robert Armstrong, secretary-treasurer-business manager of the union for the past year, is opposed in his bid for re-election by Forrest Clinton.

Further nominations are due at the meeting on Wednesday of next week. The election is in July.

Robert Harrington, union president, has declined to seek re-election. Delfin Rondario, vice-president, has been nominated for the chairman post. Pat Arnold is lone nominee thus far for vice president.

Others nominated with opposition include Recording Secretary Esther Campbell, Chaplain Sonyja du Gardyn and Guard Pat le Brown.

Laborers 690 Report Work Continues Bad

Employment for members of Monterey Laborers Union 690 is continuing below average, according to Secretary George E. Jenkins. No pickup is in sight, he added.

A few jobs have been started in the past few days. Fletcher Co. of Oakland is working on a new gas station. Jack Huezenga has started his project. The Corral de Tierra School has been started by Tombleson & Huck.

Jenkins said many members still are out of work, although the unemployment rolls have been cut to some extent.

Election of officers for Local 690 will be held on Wednesday of this week. Several contests are to be decided for lesser offices. Jenkins was unopposed for return to his position.

Negotiations with the Del Monte Properties for a new contract covering members of Local 690 employed there were progressing well last week.

Carpenter Agents At Fresno Meet

Representatives of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters were in Fresno last weekend for a special two-day conference called by the State Council of Carpenters.

Thomas Eide, president, and Leo Thiltgen, secretary, represented the district council. Eide also represented Carpenters Union 1323. Scheduled to make the trip also was Sam Combs, business agent of Santa Cruz Local 829.

Eide was called home from Fresno on Friday night, however, to attend the graduation of his son, Tom Jr., from high school.

Carpenter Hall Change Complete

Workmen were expected to have completed the remodeling of Salinas Carpenters Hall by this week, in time for the monthly meeting of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters.

Painters were winding up their portion of the project last week. An entire new front has been added to the building, located at 422 N. Main St., Salinas, to provide larger office quarters and a board meeting room. The entire building was to be painted inside and out.

White House Ignores Study of Monopolies

A revealing Federal Trade Commission study on the growth of monopoly in this country has been almost completely ignored by the White House, Congress, and the nation's press.

The report, issued over a month ago, shows that in 1950, 200 companies produced more than 40 per cent of the value of all manufactured goods in this country. Yet, these 200 accounted for only .066 per cent of the nation's 300,000 companies.

A story on the study appeared in Labor's Daily.

The five top companies produced 11.4 per cent of the total.

The study goes only to 1950, prior to the Korean War. The concentration of industry may well be higher today, says the Public Affairs Institutes' "Washington Window" column.

The commission report takes in a 15-year period—1935 to 1950. During this time concentration of manufacturing in the 200 top industries rose from 37.7 per cent to 40.5 per cent.

SOME ECONOMISTS CONCERNED

Antitrust economists are concerned about this increase for two reasons:

1. From 1935 to 1950 the number of manufacturing firms rose from 200,000 to 300,000, or a 50 per cent increase.

2. It had been believed that concentration lessens during such periods of prosperity and rapid business expansion.

It is likely that during periods of recession or even moderate economic growth concentration would increase more rapidly.

This is seen during the first four months of 1954. The nation's two top automobile producers are maintaining production levels while the smaller, independent companies are laying off workers. Ford production is up 40 per cent over a year ago while General Motors is up 2 per cent. Other companies are down.

The steel industry provides another example. The first quarter of 1954, eight of the largest companies showed a 10 per cent drop in net profits from the first quarter of 1953. Ten smaller companies, on the other hand, saw net profits decline 74 per cent during the same period.

COMPARISON DRAWN

The FTC was able to compare the four leading employers in 1950 with the four leading employers in 1935 in 16 industries. The greatest trends toward concentrations were in malt liquors, tin cans and other tinware and pulp mills.

Monopoly and concentration is created in several ways. Sometimes it occurs through the merging of two firms. Sometimes it takes place through the acquisition of one firm by another. Still another way is through the growth of already large companies by reinvesting their earnings, by restricting new businesses from entry or at the expense of small and independent business failures.

The Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission and other federal agencies have been empowered by Congress to take action against mergers and acquisitions which would increase concentration. The FTC was given new anti-merger powers in 1952.

CONCENTRATION GROWS However, as the recent FTC report shows, concentration is growing.

President Eisenhower warned in his 1954 Economic Report of the dangers of concentration, too:

"Government must nevertheless remain alert to the dangers of monopoly, and it must continue to challenge through the antitrust laws any outcropping of monopoly power. It must practice vigilance



ABE MUIR MOURNED—Abraham W. Muir, 70, western vice-pres. of the Brotherhood of Carpenters since 1928, died May 30 in a Santa Barbara hospital after a brief illness. He was the youngest child of William Smith Muir, pioneer Utah settler. He had been active in the Carpenters since 1920. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Muir and two brothers, all Southern California residents.

Top Riders Due At Salinas Rodeo

When the nation's top bull riders gather from all parts of the country for the 1954 Salinas California Rodeo July 15 to 18 they'll find stiff local competition. This was assured when Gilbert Lucero, teen-age Salinas cowboy, became the first entry in the arena events for this year's show. Lucero entered both the Brahma bull riding, considered to be the most dangerous of all rodeo events, and the wild horse race, equally hazardous track event.

Bull riding is one of six spine-chilling events which attract the nation's top contestants to the California Rodeo. Others are saddle and bareback bronc riding, bulldogging and calf and team roping.

On the track, in addition to the wild horse races, there are trotting races, thoroughbred races, cowboy and cowgirl races, chuck wagon races, cutting horse contests and judging of Western horse classes.

Barbers Win Again in LL

The Barbers Union team in the Salinas Little League program won two more games last week, defeating the Optimist Club 5-1 and the CIO 11-6, according to Barbers Union Secretary Jimmie Butler. The team now has won 2, tied 1 and lost 1. This week's games are against Rodeo, on Tuesday, Optimists on Thursday, and CIO on Friday. All games are at 7 p.m. at the Rodeo L-L Park.

constantly to preserve and strengthen competition."

Nevertheless, administration officials have failed to take note of the FTC findings as a signal that new and more vigorous antimonopoly action is required.

BARBERS MEET TUES. TO STUDY PICNIC, PARLEY

Salinas Barbers Union 827 will have its regular June meeting at the Salinas Labor Temple next Tuesday night, with several important items on the business agenda.

Secretary Jimmie Butler said the union would have nomination and election of delegates to attend the California State Association of Barbers convention in Santa Barbara this August.

In addition the union will vote on proposals for the annual barbecue and outing which is to be held in late July or early August. Time and site are to be decided.

Ray Ferris, popular member of Local 827, is recovering slowly from effects of an accident involving a saw. Ferris nearly lost several fingers on his left hand, but is expected to retain use of the hand, Butler said. He can have visitors at his home, where he is recovering.

Baldwin Opposed In Election Bid

Harvey B. Baldwin, business representative of Salinas Carpenters Union for several years and past president of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters, is opposed for re-election to his union post.

Baldwin's opponent is Herbert Nelson, former president of Carpenters 925. Nominations last week turned up the surprise contest. Several interesting races are expected in the election next Tuesday night, further nominations still possible before the actual voting.

Mason Tender Talks Falter

Efforts of Laborer Unions of Santa Cruz, Salinas and Monterey to negotiate a new contract with brick and plaster contractors to cover hodcarriers and tenders faltered last week and no agreement had been reached by Friday.

In Monterey, mason tenders were called to a special meeting for 8 a.m. Monday of this week to discuss the situation. Other unions were expected to call meetings of units to explain the matter also. It was reported that employers had made no acceptable offers in regard to contract.

Temos Cancel Summer Meets

Meetings of General Teamsters Union 890 during the summer months have been cancelled, the next regular meeting to be held in September, the union announced last week.

Summer regular meetings are cancelled every year by Local 890, with the provision that the executive board handle important business when necessary and also that individual units or divisions be called into special meetings if the need arises.

TEACHER'S NOTEBOOK

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
LOCAL 1020 MONTEREY COUNTY

POSTMORTEM ON THE RAISE

It has now been a couple of weeks since the Salinas High School Board has announced that the teachers will get a \$125 raise for next year (\$10.42 a month). The teachers' salary committee attempting to come as near as possible to collective bargaining conditions but without the legal support which labor union have, asked for considerable more than the \$10.42 a month.

We have a good school board. It's members want to do as well as they possibly can by everyone concerned. They heard the salary requests and gave them every consideration. Then came an old familiar refrain, known to every teacher from the time of Adam: "We're sorry, we'd like to give you more, but the money simply is not available—so this is the best we can do at this time."

"We don't lack appreciation. We

are glad to get the \$10.42. Our union dues are only \$20 a year, and the raise will pay them for quite a while.

At the same time, this old familiar situation serves as a reminder to teachers that we have hard work ahead of us to organize teachers solidly and secure state collective bargaining laws so that in our dealings with our employers we will have the power and dignity common to all other unionized working people. At the last regular session of the California legislature the California Federation of Teachers attempted to secure legislation to bring teachers under collective bargaining laws. The effort was opposed by the California Teachers Association, a company union. The CFT was defeated but it will almost certainly be repeated at the 1955 legislature.

FRED CLAYSON.

AFL Delegates to Joint U.S.-Mexico Union Meeting



AFL delegates to the joint U.S.-Mexico Trade Union Committee meeting in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, are (seated, left to right): A. C. McLellan of Texas State Federation; Max J. Osslo, Calif. State Fed. vice-pres.; Jerry Holleman, secy.-treas. of Texas Fed.; Frank L. Noakes, for Railway Labor Execu-

tives' assn. Standing, left to right: Ernest Galarza, vice-pres., Natl. Agricultural Wkrs. Union; A. F. Cadena, AFL organizer; H. L. Mitchell, president, Natl. Agricultural Wkrs. Union, and Serafino Romualdi, AFL representative for Latin America.

Educational TV Powerful Tool to Speed Up Congress

Educational television is "the most powerful tool available to speed the pace of western progress," former Federal Communications Commission Chairman Paul A. Walker told a series of meetings held in Oregon, Idaho and Montana to bring together the major groups interested in educational TV.

Walker urged immediate action to employ the educational channels reserved for these states and the addition of any supplementary channels needed to provide statewide coverage.

Called for the purpose of informing key groups of the opportunities and the status of educa-

tional TV in an area where little activity has been generated to date, the meetings were sponsored by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, in cooperation with the Joint Committee on Educational Television and the National Citizens Committee for Educational Television.

Pointing out that the FCC has reserved 57 channels for non-commercial TV in the 11 western states, Alaska, and Hawaii, the former commissioner said the meetings could help "to give our citizens information on which they can make decisions as to what they will do with this remarkable new instrument of mass communication and education."

Medical Society "Ethics" Lashed by Health Group

The selfish pocketbook aims of the new "ethics" adopted by the New York State Medical Society—"ethics" that would make it difficult for prepaid health plans to function—have been sharply denounced by the labor-backed Committee for the Nation's Health.

The Medical Society actions

"challenge the continued existence of the largest comprehensive health insurance plan in the country"—the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, CNH declared.

By implication they also "threaten all of the rapidly growing health service plans established by unions and other groups which currently serve about 5,000,000 people throughout the country," CNH said. Key sections of the new "ethics" would ban advertising by plans providing group practice medical care, payment of doctors by salary except in institutions caring for "public charges," and any plan offering the services of a group of physicians.

CNH Executive Committee Chairman Michael M. Davis, speaking for the physicians and laymen who constitute the committee, commented:

"The action of the New York State Medical Society strikes at many millions of people throughout the United States who are getting their medical services from doctors whom they have chosen directly or through their unions to serve as members of organized professional groups and to be paid through a health insurance plan.

"In New York City where this action originated, it is hard to believe that half a million persons will permit the destruction of medical services which have given them great satisfaction in the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York.

"They will easily understand that the motives for seeking to destroy the plan relate to the pocketbooks of the doctors who started this move rather than to the noble tradition of professional service of which the Medical Society can well be proud.

"This is well illustrated by some of the doctors' proposals themselves. They are satisfied to have doctors paid salaries by hospitals or other organizations as long as these doctors only serve charity patients. When doctors perform exactly the same kind of professional service for people who are able to pay their own way directly or through insurance, they are declared 'unethical.'

"Is this ethics, or it is simply an effort to hold on to the dollar.

"It is high time that what these doctors are trying to do should be recognized as the crude selfishness it really is.

"It is not truly aimed at controlling the ethical practices of other doctors at all. Rather, it is an attempt to deprive other Americans of their right to choose a method of paying for medical services which they believe will best fit their needs as self-respecting citizens."

A.F. of L. "CARE" Food Packages To South Koreans

New York.—Several hundred most needy families in war-ravaged South Korea will become the beneficiaries of a substantial number of CARE food packages contributed by the A. F. of L. membership through the Labor League for Human Rights, official relief arm of the federation.

The league is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Francesca Rhee, wife of President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of Korea, expressing thanks for putting "at my disposal 180 CARE food packages for distribution to the Korean people. It will give me great pleasure to arrange with Dr. Charles Joy, CARE Mission chief in Korea, for the distribution of these packages in places where they are most needed. Please accept my appreciation for the kindness of the contributors who, by their thoughtfulness, will lighten the meager existence of the unfortunate victims of the war."

Though this A. F. of L. gift will help many families in South Korea immediately, the need for additional CARE aid remains great. Any International or Local union, or individual member, wishing to back the program of the Labor League for Human Rights, may do so by ordering any of a variety of CARE packages, or by contributing in any amount to the CARE program for Korea. Orders and contributions should be sent to the A. F. of L. Representative, CARE, 660 First Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

Construction Index At Record Levels

Construction continued at record levels last month, the Government reported. Industrial production held its own. The Federal Reserve Board said total expenditures for new construction last month "continued at a record level" after adjustment for seasonal factors.

The index of industrial production showed the usual seasonal decline and dropped from 125 to 123. But after adjustment, the index remained at the March figure of 123. The index measures the output of the nation's factories and mines on the basis of 100 for the 1947-49 average.

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Monopoly in Atomic Power Is Imminent

Washington (LNS)—The warning to Congress to go slow in giving control of the atomic energy industry to private industry made by labor and farm groups, was hitched to the political fate of the individual congressmen by Clyde Ellis of the National Rural Electric Co-operative Association in these words:

"... If Congress yields to the demands of the monopolistic power companies and permits the granting of exclusive patents in the field of atomic power development and if the Atomic Energy Commission proceeds to grant such exclusive patents, the adverse reaction will be voiced at every farm breakfast table and in every rural ballot box in the United States."

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Teamsters' Truck Check Runs Five Days From June 6

Washington, D.C.—More than a million Teamsters will support the 1954 Teamsters' Safety Truck Check which began at midnight June 6 and extends for 5 days, according to plans outlined here by Dave Beck, general president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The entire Teamster membership will cooperate through providing around-the-clock checking teams in the yearly organization and safety effort sponsored by the union. The annual drive goes into its sixth year and will receive, as it has in the past, full cooperation of Teamster area conferences, joint councils and local unions.

Although safety aspects of motor freight have always received major consideration in these drives, they will be given more emphasis this year than in past campaigns through the inclusion on the checker's report card of specific questions on safety equipment.

The annual truck check is made to ascertain the degree of organization of over-the-road drivers and is under the direct sponsorship of the National Over-the-Road Trade Division of the Teamsters.

Checkers will work in teams of two men each and will be equipped with identifying badges and proper credentials. Trucks will be checked at weighing stations, terminals, loading docks, filling stations and at other points.

President Beck in issuing special instructions to all local unions has said that traffic must not in any way be impeded or delayed and pointed out that "This checking campaign is carried on each year in full compliance with state and Federal law on the movement of commerce and we are making certain that our excellent record will be continued through the 1954 campaign with its strong emphasis on truck safety."

WHEEL ALIGNMENT

Correct front-end wheel alignment on a car is important because it affects steering, tire wear, and the ability of the car to run straight without wandering from side to side. Wheel alignment is not a costly service operation and it can save you many dollars in unnecessary tire wear and will make your automobile easier to handle.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

LABORERS 272

By JOHN F. MATTOS, Secretary and Business Agent

We have had no luck as yet in reaching an agreement for the brick tenders or plaster tenders. As of last weekend, management was hanging tough.

Some of our laborers have had very good checks on the Irish job. One of our brothers received a check for just a bit less than \$200 after deductions. Too bad the job is nearly completed!

Work is picking up a bit. Here are some highlights:

Contractor Kemp has started a drug store in Alisal Street for the Harps.

Hampshire is progressing on the Science Unit at Salinas Union High School.

Cople Construction Co. of San Jose is erecting a service station on South Main Street.

The new Medical Building on Romie Lane has been started by Ekelin & Small, contractors.

Coast Counties Construction Co. is building a home on Sierra Drive, with Dewey Johnson as foreman on the job.

Contractor Hutchings from Merced is constructing three new classrooms at the Catholic School in the Alisal district.

Last week, Bldg. Trades Rep. Dial Miles, Engineers' Rep. Buck Hope, Teamsters' Rep. Glen Wilkerson, and Laborers' Rep. John Mattos had a meeting at Camp Hunter Liggett with Otto Never, president of the State Building Trades Council, Colonel Fleeyon and Colonel Mertens, to determine which work in that area should be done by private enterprise and with union workmen. Time will tell our success.

At the Hunter Liggett meeting with the Army officials, we might have lost a lot of ground when one of the labor group said in effect that there is only one real branch of the service, the Seabees. Do you suppose this information should be passed on to McCarthy?

If any of our members see the Larsen Plumbing Co. on any job, please notify the union office or the Building Trades Council at once—we have a special message for that company.

The Permanente contract negotiations committee was to meet on Tuesday of this week for further negotiations.

Charles Robinson, northern council business representative for the Laborers, was in this area for the negotiations with mason and plaster contractors and was disappointed in the outcome of these meetings. He advised us that "in unity there is strength."

Mrs. Lillian Johnson, our efficient union office secretary, is sporting a new bracelet. We wonder if it came from Reno or Las Vegas. We know she was home over the holidays recently, however, and so was "Wes," her husband. What gives—or who gives?

IMPORTANT

The monies you receive from your employer represents hours of labor. The amount and conditions of your pay and work were negotiated for and fought for by union people in past years. When you pay your union dues you are not only helping yourself, but you are helping other working people for

years to come. It's much easier, also, to pay dues in advance. Don't become delinquent and have to pay an added reinstatement fee!

Any member who has not paid dues or other assessments to his local union by the last day of the month following the month due shall be considered in arrears and not in good standing. This means TWO months, not three.

Happy birthday to William Alread, Ruben Gutierrez and the good native son, Vincent "Spud" Raggio.

Someone has suggested that if you want to see how important you really are, stick your finger in a bucket of water, then examine carefully the big hole that is left when you pull out the finger!"

Cancer of Stomach Difficult to Detect

Cancer of the stomach is a shockingly successful killer because it has no early symptoms to identify it. It is the most common cause of death among all cancers and alone accounts for 40,000 deaths in this country every year.

The reason for the great number of deaths is perhaps the difficulty of diagnosis. There are no signs that come early enough to sound a warning and order prompt surgery. When the person finally complains of vague and mild symptoms the disease may be far advanced. Thus, many patients do not begin treatment until the cancer has spread too far.

One out of every 900 persons over the age of 40 have been shown through routine examination to have an ulcer of the stomach. A number of these ulcers, so called, are actually cancer in its early stages.

Anyone having suspicious stomach symptoms, such as nausea, pain, or blood in the bowel movements, should have a complete X-ray examination to help determine the cause. It is only in this way that many early cases of cancer of the stomach can be detected.

The most important method of diagnosing this disease is to have an X-ray with the stomach outlined with a substance known as bariun. There are those who believe that any case of indigestion that lasts for more than a week should be immediately investigated in order to determine if there is any change in the stomach that could mean an early cancer.

A new method of detecting stomach cancer has also been developed. An abrasive balloon on the end of a tube is passed into the stomach. This balloon scrapes off cells which can later be examined in order to determine the presence of any cancer cells. With more vigilance, more and more cancers will be caught early enough to be remedied by surgery.

Worker Life Cheap Under States' Laws

Washington (LNS)—In 25 of the states, a worker's life under workmen's compensation laws today is worth \$10,000 (about 2½ years' earnings) or less, according to the Labor Department.

The widow of four children of a worker earning \$75 a week at the time of his death would receive \$28 a week in Kansas up to a total of \$9000. A widow in Indiana, under the same circumstances would be paid \$10,000, but minus the benefits paid before her husband's death.

In Ohio, the death benefits would amount to \$9000; in Tennessee, \$8500; Kentucky, \$9500; Virginia, \$8100; Vermont, \$6500; and in Maine, \$8000.

Langer May Join Senator Morse's "Independents"

Washington (LNS)—Sen. Wayne Morse's (Ore.) "Independent Party" today wavered seriously close to having a second member in the Senate in the wake of maverick Sen. William Langer's (R., N.D.) slashing attack on President Eisenhower for breaking a campaign promise to support and extend rural electrification.

Langer's fist-pounding, hoarse-voiced Senate speech Friday was denunciation of the Interior Department's refusal to pay sums owed the Central Electric Power Co-operative of Missouri under a contract with Southwestern Power Administration, an Interior Department agency.

An administration whose head had pledged them fullest cooperation "sand-bagged" Central's 80,000 customers, Langer declared.

"President Eisenhower openly pledged support of REA," Rural Electric Administration—when "he was looking for votes," Langer bellowed in anger. "That was before the private power companies had this country by the throat."

'DON'T BELIEVE IKE'

"Either we continue REA as Dwight D. Eisenhower promised... or the senior senator from North Dakota will be in the very forefront telling the rank and file: 'Don't believe any promises from that man in the White House.'"

Court Ruling Makes Public Employees Second Class Citizens

Des Moines, Ia. (ILNS)—Public school employees are second class citizens, so far as District Judge Russell Jordan is concerned. In ruling against a 2½-day strike by 180 members of the Teamsters and Operating Engineers, Judge Jordan gratuitously extended the ban on that type of union activity to all employees of "an agency of the state." The strike was labeled in the press as "first of its kind in Iowa."

The court's ruling did recognize the right of public employees to form, or join, a labor union, but said: "Employees of a school board may not, by concerted action, either in connection with a labor union or outside the membership of such a union, strike against a school board—an agency of the state of Iowa. Such a strike by employees of an agency of the state, as a school board, is illegal."

Nor, said the judge, may public employees "resort to a picket line." The unionists had picketed school buildings here in seeking union recognition, a 40-hour week, wage increases to make their pay comparable to that for similar jobs in industry.

School board members insisted they could not legally sign contracts with the unions, and on this point Judge Jordan said that while a board may discuss wages, hours and working conditions with employees or representatives of unions, it "cannot delegate the right imposed upon it by statute to determine for itself its responsibilities to its employees and the public." It has been the practice of some Iowa boards to delegate these matters to school superintendents and then approve their reports as a formality.

PENGUINS

Penguins, contrary to popular impression, do not all live in regions of ice and snow, says the National Geographic Society. Besides the Antarctic species, many inhabit the east and west coasts of South America, the shores of South Africa, and areas of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific islands. However, penguins are found north of the equator.

Families Should Drink More Milk

Many families that get too little milk might be encouraged to use more, if the importance of including liberal amounts of milk in a food budget were explained to them, say food economists of the Agriculture Department.

In a new booklet, "Milk and Its Products—Facts for Consumer Education," the economists have brought together much information on the value of milk for good nutrition, amounts needed, and up-to-date facts on kinds of milk and milk products on the market, along with other pointers on buying and use.

Designed primarily for food writers, teachers, and other consumer educators, the booklet also may prove useful to consumers who want to study up on this valuable food. Single copies of the booklet, "Milk and Its Products—Facts for Consumer Education," (AIB 125) are free from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

MILK HAS 100 NUTRIENTS

When you drink milk, you are getting about 100 different nutrients, including vitamins, minerals, and high quality protein, says the authors, Irene H. Wolgamot and Lillian J. Fincher. Three-fourths of all the calcium in this country's food supply comes from milk; and

this mineral, needed for strong bones and teeth, is the nutrient most often short in family food.

Because of the great amount of nourishment in milk, it is a "good buy" for the money it costs, say the food economists. Family food plans at low-cost as well as those at moderate cost level, developed in the department, have always included liberal quantities of milk. These plans suggest three to four cups of milk a day for children and two or more cups for adults, with increased amounts for expectant and nursing mothers.

FINISHING TOUCH

A fellow was pretty sick and the doctor ordered him to take a long vacation in Arizona. He went there and at the end of two months he died. They brought the corpse back to Los Angeles and his wife and her brother were viewing the remains. She said, "Oh, Joe, doesn't he look nice?" And Joe replied, "He sure does. Those two months in Arizona did him a lot of good."

Attend Meetings!

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.;
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County
Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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Schools and the Crusade

On Oct. 27, 1952, Presidential Candidate Dwight Eisenhower told a political rally in Johnstown, Pa., that "more and better schools" help in the "satisfaction of our spiritual standards."

"That is what this crusade stands for," the candidate said. But somewhere between then and now the crusade got off the rails. President Eisenhower's Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare now is asking that no general program of Federal aid for school construction be enacted until after state-White House conferences are held to determine local school resources. This would delay any aid bill until after 1956.

Solution

One-third of the states of the union have laws designed to bust unions, and the legislatures of four more are set to receive bills with the identical aim.

States with such laws on their books are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Similar legislation is expected to be introduced in Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan and Oklahoma. And five other states—Colorado, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts and Wyoming—regulate or restrict union security agreements.

These measures are given the counterfeit name of "right to work" laws. In reality, they are laws designed to kill or weaken labor unions, cut wages, and allow "free riders" to profit from benefits won by trade unionists. They are, in fact, almost identical with Article 118 of the constitution of Soviet Russia which leads off with the phrase, "Citizens of the U.S.S.R. have the right to work."

The fate of such measures lies with union members. If the 1954 elections result in a victory for reactionaries, no union-busting law will be repealed and more will be passed. If on the other hand, working men and women unite to support their friends and defeat their enemies, the trend can be reversed.

Every AFL member can do his or her part by voluntarily contributing \$1 to Labor's League for Political Education, and then by registering and voting on Election Day.

Louis Stark

The working people of this country lost a true friend when Louis Stark died. He was a pioneer in the field of labor journalism. Throughout his long and honored career, he did an honest job of searching out the truth and writing it.

Other writers have flashed greater brilliance on occasion. But the accuracy, the good judgment and the trustworthiness of Lou Stark made his work preeminent. He was primarily a factual reporter, yet when he turned to editorial writing for the New York Times in later years, his interpretation of events in labor and industry consistently upheld the highest principles of public service.

To his fellow workers in the daily press, Louis Stark left a record that for many years will be an inspirational standard to attain. To the workers in the mills, mines and factories of the nation, he left an even richer legacy—the memory of a truth-teller whose words helped to pave for them the path of progress.

Reminder

"We must not promise what we ought not, lest we be called on to perform what we cannot."—Abraham Lincoln, May 29, 1856.



GEORGE JENKINS
Bus. Agt. Laborers Union 690,
Monterey

Have you ever, while cleaning the attic or rummaging through an old trunk, come across old documents from your earlier years?

Probably so—and this is not just an idle question. Every day insured workers, their wives and widows claim Federal Social Security benefits. Such payments can be made only upon satisfactory proof that the claimant has attained age 65.

At age 75, Federal Social Security payments become an annuity. This means that at age 75 benefits may be paid regardless of earnings. It is thus important to establish more than the fact that you are over 65 years of age.

Right now comparatively few of us are concerned with the problem of proving our age. But many of those who are now faced with this task could possibly have avoided difficulty by retaining certain old records they previously discarded as worthless.

A fortunate few will be able to obtain certified copies of original birth records, but such records were not maintained by many states until a relatively short time ago. So here's a bit of advice from the Social Security Administration: Keep any documents you feel may be helpful in establishing your age.

Social Security records show that every day this problem is solved with evidence which many claimants did not consider in connection with proof of age. Life insurance policies, family Bibles, fraternal records, baptismal certificates are but a few of the many and varied documents which can be accepted for this purpose. It is thus not necessary to spend time and money on securing a delayed registration of birth.

Now is the time to prepare for that future date when it will be necessary to establish your age. If it is not possible to obtain a certified copy of your original birth record, contact your Social Security office at the address shown below for advice on the types of acceptable proofs. They will be glad to give you a list of proofs which will be your guide in deciding what you may have to offer. At the same time, it's a good idea to obtain birth certificates for your children and keep them in a safe place so that they will be available if needed.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone OYpress 2-2480.

EXAMPLE

A fellow in Baldwin, Mass., has a hen that comes into the house every day, watches a TV program, then lays an egg on the sofa.

Obviously, the hen is following the example set by TV comedians.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Fill fireplace cavern with potted greens during the summer season. Comes a chill evening, and the pots can always be moved away for a fire.

Keep all small appliances covered with plastic or cloth protectors when not in use. Keeps dust and dirt out and retards tarnishing. Saves you hours of polishing.

The halter neckline is noted on many sun dresses. A very short shoulder line on sleeveless dresses suggests the halter effect. Many of the dresses add brief jackets of matching fabric or of knitted cotton or wool.

A coin holder, torn from an old wallet and tacked to a kitchen drawer, will keep change handy for the newsboy or ice-cream vendor.

Just a few hot appetizers served before dinner are always popular with guests. Here's one that makes a conversation piece.

Combine 1 cup grated American cheese with 2 teaspoons flour and a dash of salt and cayenne pepper. Fold in 1 beaten egg white and shape mixture into small balls. Roll in chopped walnuts and fry in deep hot fat until golden brown. Serve on cocktail picks. These can be made ahead and reheated.

Crisp bacon-wrapped prunes are an interesting addition to a mixed grill. Fasten strips of bacon around the moist cooked prunes with a pick and broil with the other meats.

If it's necessary to substitute all-purpose flour for cake flour, use 2 tablespoons less per cup than the recipe calls for. Beat the batter as little as possible.

Here's a lunch box treat: take either chocolate wafers or fig bars and make a "dessert sandwich," using a cream cheese filling. Then package separately in foil or freezer paper.

Tie a knot in clothes that are badly soiled or stained before putting them in the hamper. The knots will serve as reminders to give these items special attention on washday.

For an unusual ice cream topping, break peanut brittle, straight from your freezer, into small pieces. Then mix it with honey and you'll have an excellent topping for ice cream.

When kittens are three weeks old, you can start feeding them scraped raw beef.

When whole-kernel corn is canned, the corn kernels are cut close to the cob. But when corn is "cream style," the top of the kernels is cut off and the remaining portion is scraped from the cob. Whole-kernel corn is good in pancakes and muffins, soups and salads. Cream style corn is fine also for soup and in many casserole dishes. Both styles of corn are good heated and served "as is."

To remove stubborn stains from the sink, rub spots with a paste made of cream of tartar and peroxide.

For comfort in working, kitchen counter tops should be 36 inches



SEW & SAVE



BARBARA BELL PATTERN

No. 8093

Sew and save with this dainty infants' set: dress, slip and romper for the youngest miss in the family. Each of the tiny togs requires just a yard of fabric.

Pattern No. 8093 is designed in sizes 6 months, 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. Size 1 dress requires 1 yard of 39-inch fabric; slip, 1 yard; romper, 1 yard.

For this pattern, send 35c in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, P. O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, N. Y.

Jokes, Etc.

REMEMBER

"Do you remember that night I kissed you?" asked the young man about-town.

"Oh, yes," replied the chorus girl. "And you remember my saying that you would be mine, all mine, for ever and a day?"

"Yes, yes!"

"I was afraid you would."

IT'S A SHAME

"I'm sorry, Madam," said the attendant at the movie, "but you can't take the dog into the theatre."

"How absurd!" protested the woman. "What harm can pictures do a little dog like this?"

PERFECTER

His proposal of marriage had been perfect—just the right combination of youthful ardor and tender hesitancy.

"Did you ever say anything like that to a girl before?" his sweetheart wanted to know—after she had accepted him.

"What?" he retorted. "You don't suppose it could be done like that the first time, do you?"

high, the height of most ranges. Cabinets should make full use of wall and under-counter space. Cabinets with sliding doors are recommended.

"UNION MAID"

—A Serial Story



Workers Now Don't Like Ike!

Chicago—Apparently the working people of this country are convinced there is need for a change in Washington, George Meany, AFL president, said after a meeting here of Labor's League for Political Education.

"There is every indication," he said, "that we will get far greater membership support in the campaign than ever before. So far as contributions are concerned, we are well ahead of our best in any previous campaign—20 per cent better."

Meany attributed the better showing of the league so far this year to better organization, to the worker's beginning to worry about the economic situation and the failure of the administration to do anything about it.

BIG PART FOR LABOR

He said the AFL expects to play a greater part in the 1954 campaign than it has ever done before. In the last several months, Meany went on, the league has held four area conferences of local union officers which were very heavily attended.

Some of the participants came from hundreds of miles, all showed an active interest, and saw the need for political action in view of the present and developing situation.

Meany said, in answer to a question, that the agreement with the CIO on a no-raiding pact should result in closer political cooperation, but he did not believe there would be any joint political committee at the national level. Meany said that there had been joint political action of the AFL and CIO on the local level, and presumably this would continue, maybe in more areas.

Sunday Worst Day For Auto Mishaps

A few years ago the daily commuter caused most automobile accidents; however, since World War II, the gradual trend for accidents has focused on Saturday and Sunday. Strangely enough, Friday, which is one of the busiest days in the week, has become the safest day in Oakland.

Captain W. W. Vernon of the Oakland Police Department's Traffic Division points out that 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. is the time when most accidents occur. This indicates that the Sunday driver on his way home from the picnic, the Sunday drive, or the week-end trip is the motorist most apt to become involved in an accident. Many factors enter into the picture; for instance, the driver is usually fatigued, the sun is low and sometimes in his eyes, and the traffic is heavy so that many motorists lose self-control and attempt to beat the normal flow of traffic. Consider, too, that many Sunday drivers commute by bus or train during the week and are not accustomed to the rigors Sunday driving demands.

Remember, Sunday by tradition, is a day for pleasant memories. Don't scar those memories by becoming involved in an automobile accident!

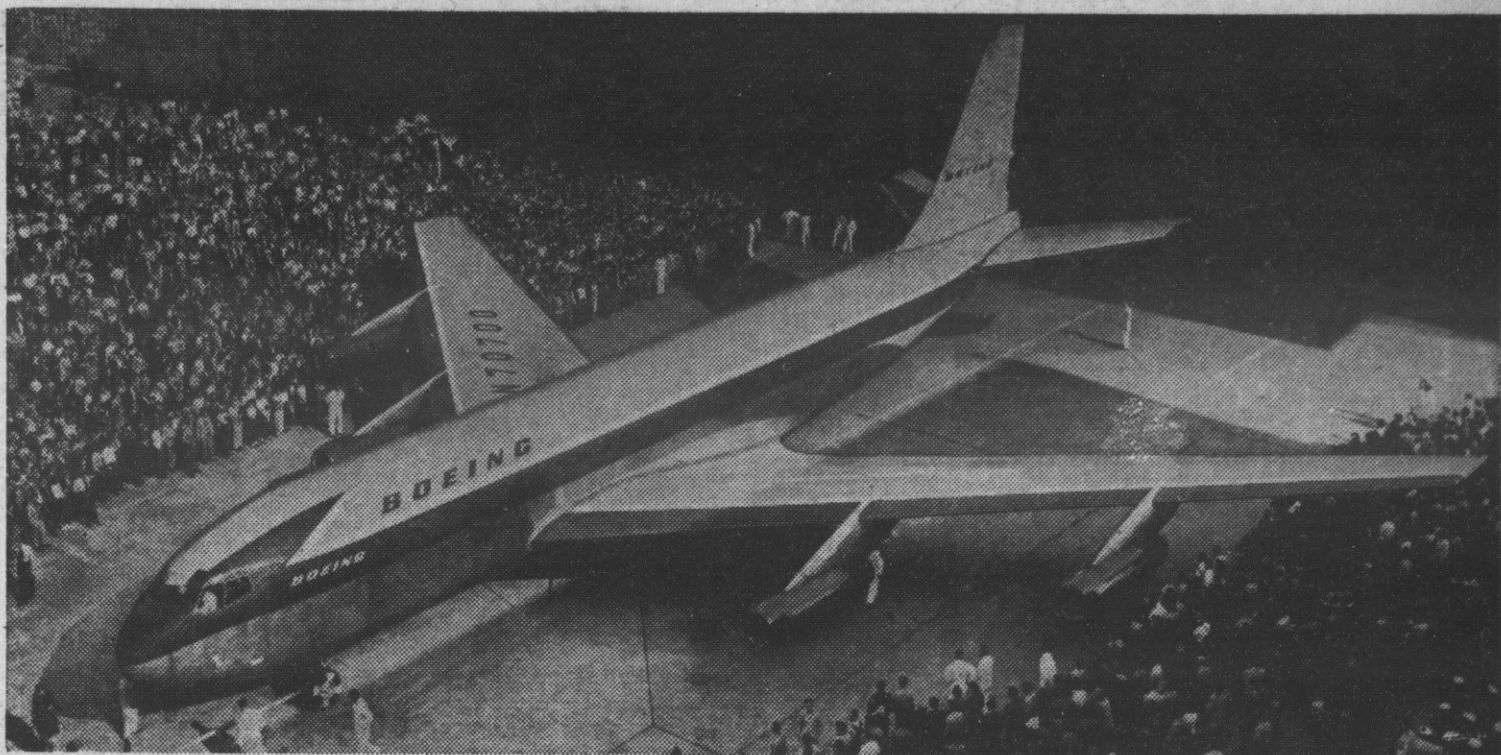
Birthday a Holiday

Every man's birthday is important and deserving of recognition, and that's the way union contracts with the Pacific Power & Light Co. will read from now on.

The AFL Electrical Workers have written in a clause providing company employees with full pay and a holiday on their birthdays.

The new agreement also provides a 1.15 per cent general wage increase retroactive to March 26.

First U.S. Jet Airliner Built by IAM Members



AFL-BUILT JET LINER—Thanks to the skill of AFL members, America's first jet transport will take to the air next month, two months ahead of schedule. Thousands of AFL men and women employed at the Seattle-Renton Boeing plant look on with pride as the big

ship is wheeled out of the hangar. The plane cruises at over 550 mph, has a 140-foot wing, four JT3-L turbojet engines, and multiwheel tri-cycle landing gear.

Industrial Pensions for 22 Million Seen by '60

Washington (LNS)—Industrial pension programs may be expected to cover 22 million workers at an annual cost of \$6.6 billion by 1960 at the present rate of growth, according to Charles L. Dearing, author of "Industrial Pensions," published by the Brookings Institution.

Dearing's estimates indicate a doubling of employee coverage and nearly a three-fold increase in contributions to pension funds during the 1959-60 decade. Figures for 1950, estimated at 11 million workers at an annual cost of \$2.4 billion, were derived from a survey undertaken in 1950 by the author in cooperation with the Controllers Institute of America.

The bulk of the annual contributions for the support of industrial pensions will represent net additions to the supply of money savings, and by 1960, this amount, seeking profitable outlets, may reach \$6 billion annually, Dearing points out. If these annual savings can be productively invested so that the return will support the pensioners and the additional national product will supply their needs, it may be possible to carry the pension load without throwing the burden upon the younger generation, he says.

SUPPLEMENTARY ROLE

Industrial pensions are inherently incapable of performing more than a supplementary role in solving the national problem of old age security, the author says, for on the basis of an estimated labor force of 68.5 million workers, not more than 22 million workers, or 32 per cent, have any reasonable prospect of being covered under a system of industrial pensions.

The study also weighs the considerations that should guide decisions on industrial pension responsibilities. It deals with the issues involved in collective bargaining over pension benefits and financial support and examines their relation to federal programs for old-age security.

The survey of industrial pensions was undertaken with the assistance of a grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh.

Oswego Labor Fights For Rent Controls

Oswego, N.Y.—Chairman Martin Rose of the Oswego Federation of Labor's legislative committee advised the common council that the OFL will oppose any effort to remove rent controls. Under the state rent control law, controls cease automatically July 1, 1955. The council, however, could call upon state authorities to cancel controls in the city before that date.

Too Many Believe Unemployment Sure, LLPE Session Told

Philadelphia (LNS)—There are too many trade unionists who believe that unemployment is inevitable, Gus Tyler, political director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, told a meeting of this city's Labor's League for Political Education attended by more than 300 key members.

Edward F. Toohey, director of the Philadelphia LLPE, said league leaders must make the average worker realize how much ground has been lost in just one year and see to it that the labor movement takes positive steps to avoid further setbacks.

The general counsel for the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, M. Herbert Syme, charged that the National Labor Relations Board—"the eyes, ears and nerve center" of Taft-Hartley—intends to observe "states rights" administration of the act, emphasizing its vindictive nature.

Tyler stressed the program urged upon Congress and the Administration by the AFL Executive Council in February. This included higher minimum wages, improved unemployment compensation, a public works program, adequate public housing, tax relief for low-income groups, and increased health, education and welfare services.

Said Toohey: "Rank-and-file members must be mobilized for the 1954 election to help elect candidates who will legislate laws beneficial to all, rather than the few."

Hear Frank Edwards!

VAST UNDERSTATEMENT OF PROFITS

In the first year of the business-dominated Eisenhower Administration, concealment of corporate profits—as revealed in reports to stockholders—was perhaps worse than in any other year in United States history, according to Labor Research Association.

With total sales volume for 1953 reaching record levels and with income subject to peak postwar tax rates, the extent of corporate profits understatement was enormous. Cost-padding and other "legal" devices designed to avoid taxation on millions of dollars of profits were generally utilized.

Because all the big corporations in their reports lump their major costs under a single heading such as "cost of sales" or "products and services bought," it is impossible to measure the actual amount of expense padding, the research association pointed out.

The big corporations are breathing deeply in the "new climate" at Washington and they find it invigorating indeed!

To Create More Jobs, Create More Buyers

Recently former Gov. Sid McMath of Arkansas announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate in the July 27 Democratic primary. In his announcement McMath, a good friend of labor, outlined his program for a strong, prosperous, united America. Here are excerpts from his statement:

Unemployment has tripled in the last five months because millions of American families lack the purchasing power needed to buy the products of our farms and factories. Tax legislation can be an important stimulant in expanding the purchasing power of the American people.

In no way can Congress more quickly strike an effective blow to reverse the present economic trend than by voting to increase the \$600 personal exemption in the income tax law to \$1000 a year. Both farms and factories will immediately feel the effect of the increased purchasing power which the increased exemption would leave in the hands of the nation's consumers.

The way to create jobs is to create customers. The way to create customers is to increase purchasing power. Raising personal exemptions will put millions of purchasing power dollars in the hands of middle and low income families. This is the most powerful and positive anti-depression weapon available to the Government at this time.

If the people of Arkansas send me to the U.S. Senate I will be governed by the following aims:

- Taxation on the principle of ability to pay. Increased personal exemptions to \$1000. Relief for housewives and working mothers.

- Preservation of the trust fund established for Social Security. Increased Social Security benefits and coverage, including coverage of persons permanently disabled.

- Increased federal participation in the building of highways, schools, dams and other similar capital investments.

- Allocation of federal funds, to be administered exclusively by the

states, to help increase teachers salaries and improve our public schools.

- A farm program that will increase the purchasing power of American farmers. Ninety per cent of parity is the minimum support required for this purpose.

- Conservation of our vast water and other natural resources. Opposition to further raids on national resources similar to the offshore oil "give away."

- Extension of the reciprocal trade program and the building of export markets. Use of food surplus now in warehouses for needy and underprivileged in this country, and use as exchange for strategic war materials.

- Maintenance of America's world air supremacy—the key to a secure National Defense.

- Maintenance of the integrity, morals and strength of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps as vital components of our defense team.

- International control of hydrogen and atomic bombs.

- Conservation of atomic energy to peace time purposes.

- Compensation to veterans disabled in the military service and to the widows and children of servicemen killed in action when not adequately covered by existing law.

SCHOOL AID 'IMPERATIVE'

Sen. Earle Clements (D., Ky.) said the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court holding that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional makes Federal aid for school construction "even more imperative" now.

Clements urged the Senate Labor's education subcommittee to approve a program of aid for building primary and secondary schools. The Eisenhower Administration has urged that such aid be deferred until after state and national conferences are held.

"I can certainly conceive of instances where the court's decision would make the need for action in this field even more imperative, particularly in those areas where the Negro school facilities have lagged behind the facilities for other students," the Kentuckian said.

"We have reached a Pearl Harbor in our school construction. We must declare war in the face of this emergency."

Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres. Herbert Ridgway, 224 Abbott St., phone 3470; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUTter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. DIamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., M. L. Martin, 1420 Del Monte, phone 7841; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin, Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Carpenters Hall, K.C. Sec. and B.A., Jack Swart, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, 55 Katherine Ave., phone 2-0761; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Velma Holcomb, 244 Lang St., Salinas, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Phil Prunedale Rd., phone 9902. Office 244 Lang St., phone 8517.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Elide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark. Office in Glickburg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Dempsey McPherson; Sec., Claudia Santa; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, Office, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday; 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel; office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder. Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight; office, Room 18, Glickburg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Solaad Foresters Hall. Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777. Bus. Agt., Wray D. Empe, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday, 5:15 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Hazel Skewes; Sec., Grace MacRossie; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

MECHANICS and MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noe Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate. Office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 400 Nativity St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Peter A. Greco, 417 Lincoln. Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray T. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John S. McCall; Rec. Sec., A. Bianchini. Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months. Pres., Marvin E. Tierney, 219 4th St., P.G.; Sec.-Treas., Robt. J. Lovejoy, 1266 Alta Vista, Seaside, phone Monterey 2-6901.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6824; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 206 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opfer, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES and MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN and HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson, Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN and HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson, Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

Mrs. Roosevelt Praises Labor's Fight on Reds

New York (ILNS)—Organized labor is playing a more "tangible" part in the fight against Communism than are America's churches, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in her question-answer column in the current McCall's Magazine. In reply to another question she said Russia's presence in the United Nations is no reason for admitting Red China. Here are the questions and her answers:

Q. You said in McCall's that the best fight against Communism is being waged by labor and liberals. Are you ignoring the great part the Catholic Church is playing in that fight?

A. No. But I did not mention ANY of the churches. I think all the churches are playing a very important part against Communism, but it seems to me that labor has the most tangible part because it is the field in which Communists actually try to make their greatest inroads.

Q. What is the logic of keeping Red China out of the U.N. when we accept Russia and several other Communist countries as members?

A. The Soviet Union was one of the founders of the U.N., so it is not a question of accepting the Soviet Union, since they can veto any move for expulsion. Taking in a new country is another thing, particularly if that country is still not at peace with the U.N. The situation is an entirely different one.

Unionism Aids Patient 800 Miles From Home

Kansas City, Mo. (ILNS)—Things looked dark for Tony Pappeno of United Steelworkers Local 1200 at Canton, Ohio. Sent here for hospital treatment, he knew no one, he was 800 miles from home, and he needed blood donors for an operation.

Then when a fellow patient in the room was visited by his daughter and son-in-law Pappeno mentioned he was a member of the Steelworkers. The son-in-law carried the word to officers of Local 13, the Sheffield Steel bargaining unit.

Next day 6 members of the union arrived to give blood, then a large bouquet of flowers from the local arrived, followed by visits by the local's secretary and a trustee.

"It is an old Sheffield custom to go to others who are in need," said George Mason, who writes for Local 13's publication. "That is one of the obligations a Steel worker takes, in all sincerity."

NEVER MIND

Hattie: "I don't know whether to go to a palmist or a mind reader."

Cattie: "Go to a palmist, dear—you know you have a palm."

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 896—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Mercurio, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Boyens; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUTter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. DIamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. E. Norman; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Elide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 2-7511, home phone 5-7242.

CARPENTERS LADIES' AUXILIARY 674—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Mrs. Nora Maxwell, 2022 Del Monte, phone 2-4231; Sec., Mrs. Richard K. Miller, 334 Calle Principal, 730 p.m. Pres., Neil Peterson, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Russel E. Hansen, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Elide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 333 Calle Principal, 730 p.m. Pres., Neil Peterson, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Russel E. Hansen, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m.; Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Street, Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroat, 410 Clay St., Monterey; Bus. Agent LeRoy Hasty, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse Sts., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Alves, 492 Webster, phone 5-5869; Sec.-Treas., Roy Humbrecht, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES and BARTENDERS 483—Meets 1st Wed., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 338 Calle Principal. Pres., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P.G., phone 2-4745; Sec.-Treas., Robert F. Armstrong, office 338 Calle Principal, phone 5-6734.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey. Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 616—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin. Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Foster. Office, 125 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 238 Auburn St., Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., M. Isackson, office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Bernie Warrington, 1352 Military Ave., Seaside; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovac, P.O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Gisin. Office, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 8:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, Pacific Grove, phone Monterey 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250 Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opfer, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas. Office phone, Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES and MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, Salinas, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres. John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel, Salinas; Sec. Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson, Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Monterey office 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-0124.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Casa St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 De la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

Hatters' Strike Ended After 45-Week Struggle

Norwalk, Conn.—The 1400 members of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers who have picketed the Hat Corporation of America for 45 weeks ended their walk-out after authorizing union representatives to sign a settlement worked out during three days of conferences. AFL President George Meany was instrumental in arranging for negotiations which had been disrupted.

Alex Rose, international union president, said the principal provisions of the settlement are:

1. The agreement is to run for three years and is to be accompanied by assurances that Norwalk will remain the chief center of operations of the company and of employment for members of the union.
2. The workers who have lost jobs because of discontinued departments will be given other jobs, or, if they prefer, severance pay based on length of service.
3. The complete union shop is restored.
4. A noncontributory pension fund was agreed upon in principle, details of which will be negotiated six months from now.
5. There will be additional paid legal holidays and an improved grievance procedure.

Ex. Council Urges Quick U.S. Action On Indo-China

Chicago.—The AFL Executive Council, in session here, urged the U. S. Government to take immediate action on Indo-China.

"Realizing the urgency of American initiative at this critical hour," the council said, "we call upon our Government to be unsparring in its efforts to rally the greatest support of the Vietnamese people and secure the broadest of collective action for assuring the full national independence of Indo-China and halting the tide of Communist conquest."

The AFL said that "The fate and freedom of Indo-China are now the concern and responsibility not only of the Vietnamese, not only of France or the United States, but of the entire free world, of liberty loving people everywhere."

The AFL Executive Council proposed, 1, a special session of the UN General Assembly; 2, the taking up of the question there of free elections in Indo-China; 3, the building of a Pacific Alliance; 4, the transfer of foreign investment in Indo-China to the Vietnamese people for reconstruction; 5, granting standby authority to the President so that a Vietnam national army might be trained and the Pacific Alliance built, and 6, an immediate break by our allies with colonial policies in other parts of the world.

WORMS' TURN

Farmers in South Africa recently waged war on worms by spraying their corn with DDT. The worms counter-attacked by moving into the factory where the DDT was made, putting it out of commission.

Maybe that old saying about the worm turning is really true.

Unionist Wins In Nevada

Upsetting the somewhat anti-union flavor of Nevada politics, James G. Ryan, AFL leader, won the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor in the June 1 primary election.

Ryan, who is president of the State Federation of Labor, thus teams up with former Governor Pittman, who took the Democratic nomination for the governorship. They will oppose incumbent Gov. Chas. H. Russell and Rex Bell, former movie idol and husband of Clara Bow, these two gaining the Republican nomination for the two top jobs.

Ryan's victory was quickly claimed by Las Vegas AFL folk as plain indication of the people's attitude toward the vicious "Right-to-Work" law enacted last year, similar to one adopted by Arizona. Labor claims that wage levels are held down and unions greatly weakened by this measure.

Pittman campaigned on a strong platform for development of the state's underground water resources—huge water pools created into no-outlet areas as Carson Sink by the run-off from nearby Sierras east of Reno. Vast arid areas could be developed by a good water program.

Pittman, 71, an Ely resident, was defeated by Russell, in 1950, the latter having support then of Sen. Pat McCarran, but later losing the senator's support, according to political observers.

Ryan forged well ahead of John S. Drendel, of Reno, in the Democratic Lieutenant - Governor race, taking a lead in the more populous counties but trailing in Washoe (Reno) and most of the remaining thinly-settled counties.

Bell had a larger vote lead over his nearest opponent leading in 12 counties, including Reno and Las Vegas.

Nevada has about 60,000 Democrats and 30,000 Republican voters.

Truman Tabs U.S. Economy 'Creeping McKinleyism'

Philadelphia.—Former President Truman asserted the nation's economy is sick, and diagnosed the ailment as "creeping McKinleyism." He prescribed a six-point cure in a speech in Atlantic City:

1. A booster shot of \$3 billion more a year in Federal spending.
2. Relief from income tax levies; raise exemptions to \$800 from \$600.
3. Hurl prescriptions for flexible farm price supports "out the nearest window"; go for a program of "true parity."
4. Raise wage levels, including minimums.
5. Broaden unemployment insurance.
6. Expand the Federal housing program.

Truman declared the proposed remedies would "greatly increase" buying power and, if initiated promptly, would "carry us far toward full employment within a year."

Low-Cost Power Foes Criticized

More than 200 delegates representing millions of electric consumers in labor, cooperative, municipal and farm groups criticized opponents of low-cost power at a meeting of the Electric Consumers Workshop.

They particularly contested action of Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay. McKay's actions and policies, the delegates said, "are in many and diverse ways destructive of the interests of the people as citizens, taxpayers and electric consumers."

They also charged that failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient funds for the Tennessee Valley Authority "was designed to create a power

AFL Teamster 'Truck Driver of the Year'



Gomer W. Bailey, right, member of AFL Teamsters Local 961, Denver, the trucking industry's "driver of the year," presents President Eisenhower with a model truck for his grandson, David, as he visits the White House. The 36-year-old driver won

the title for rescuing a family of four from a wreck near Torrington, Wyo. He also has a safety record of 1,150,000 miles in the past 13 years without a chargeable accident.

Monopolies Still Grow

A revealing Federal Trade Commission study on the growth of monopoly in this country has been almost completely ignored by the White House, Congress, and the nation's press.

The report, issued over a month ago, shows that in 1950, 200 companies produced more than 40 per cent of the value of all manufactured goods in this country. Yet, these 200 account for only .066 per cent of the nation's 300,000 companies.

The five top companies produced 11.4 per cent of the total.

The study goes only to 1950, prior to the Korean war. The concentration of industry may well be higher today.

The Commission report takes in a 15-year period—1935 to 1950. During this time concentration of manufacturing in the 200 top industries rose from 37.7 per cent to 40.5 per cent.

Antitrust economists are concerned about this increase for two reasons:

1. From 1935 to 1950 the number of manufacturing firms rose from 200,000 to 300,000, or a 50 per cent increase.

2. It had been believed that concentration lessens during such periods of prosperity and rapid business expansion.

It is likely that during periods of recession or even moderate economic growth concentration would increase more rapidly.

This is seen during the first four months of 1954. The nation's two top automobile producers are maintaining production levels while the smaller, independent companies are laying off workers. Ford production is up 40 per cent over a year ago while General Motors is up 2 per cent. Other companies are down.

The steel industry provides another example. The first quarter of 1954, eight of the largest companies showed a 10 per cent drop in net profits from the first quarter of 1953. Ten smaller companies, on the other hand, saw net profits decline 74 per cent during the same period.

The FTC was able to compare the four leading employers in 1950 with the four leading employers in 1935 in 16 industries. The greatest trends toward concentrations were in malt liquors, tin cans and other tinware and pulp mills.

Monopoly and concentration is created in several ways. Sometimes it occurs through the merging of two firms. Sometimes it takes place through the acquisition of one firm by another. Still another way is through the growth of already large companies by reinvesting their earnings, by restricting new

businesses from entry or at the expense of small and independent business failures.

The Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission and other federal agencies have been empowered by Congress to take action against mergers and acquisitions which would increase concentration. The FTC was given new anti-merger powers in 1952.

However, as the recent FTC report shows, concentration is growing.

President Eisenhower warned in his 1954 Economic Report of the dangers of concentration, too:

"Government must nevertheless remain alert to the dangers of monopoly, and it must continue to challenge through the anti-trust laws any outcropping of monopoly power. It must practice vigilance constantly to preserve and strengthen competition."

Nevertheless, Administration officials have failed to take note of the FTC findings as a signal that new and more vigorous antimonopoly action is required.

Propose New Atomic Industry

The Eisenhower Administration proposed revising the Atomic Energy Act to create "a great new industry in atomic energy," exchange atomic data with this country's allies, and permit formation of an international atomic pool for peaceful purposes as proposed by President Eisenhower before the United Nations last December.

In the military sphere, this country's allies would receive information on atomic weapons and tactics and other technical and military data that would enable them to meet the hazards of an atomic war. They would not receive data on the design and manufacture of weapons.

The bill, drafted mostly within the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, was introduced in both houses of Congress by Rep. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.), and Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman and vice chairman, respectively.

In a joint statement, Cole and Hickenlooper said that private persons would be permitted to own reactors, or atomic power plants, under license by the Atomic Energy Commission. The AEC would supervise them in much the same way that the Federal Power Commission supervises electric power companies and the Federal Communications Commission regulates the communications industry.

House Committee Votes to Increase Security Benefits

Washington.—The House Ways and Means Committee voted to increase Social Security benefits by \$5 to \$23.50 a month. Workers' taxes would be increased up to \$12 a year to pay for the boost.

The committee also voted to allow retired workers to earn \$1000 under covered employment and still remain eligible for benefits, and to bring farmers and self-employed professional persons—including physicians and lawyers—under the Social Security system.

Those earning \$3600 or less would not get a tax boost nor would their employers have to pay anything additional. Those between \$3600 and \$4200 would pay 2 per cent additional on their salary above \$3600.

The committee agreed to an increase of at least \$5 a month for all persons now receiving social security benefits.

The minimum would go up from \$25 a month to \$30 a month for workers now on the Social Security rolls while maximum benefits would rise from \$85 to \$98.50 a month.

The minimum for workers retiring in the future likewise would be \$30. But the maximum for a newly-retired worker would go up from \$85 to \$108.50.

Family benefits could go as high as \$200 a month in the future, compared to the present \$168.75 maximum.

The committee decided to continue for another year the present Federal-state matching formula for aid to the needy, a form of out-right grant separate from Social Security. The present law calls for a \$5 cut in the federal portion of the program effective Sept. 30.

Social Security coverage of the nation's 3.6 million farmers and 300,000 professional persons would be compulsory under provisions approved by the Ways and Means group. As self-employed workers they would pay Social Security contributions at one and a half times the rate applicable to employees whose contributions are matched by their employers.

The House committee also agreed to make 3.2 million state and local government employees eligible for coverage on an optional basis.

NIL

"What would you say if I asked you to marry me?"

"Nothing. I can't talk and laugh at the same time."

Bread and Butter Facts

Cost of Living, Workers Incomes Far Out of Line

By BERT SEIDMAN
AFL Staff Economist

Last September the pay envelope of the average factory worker contained about one-third less than the amount necessary for health and reasonably comfortable living.

According to the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics of the University of California, a "commonly accepted" standard of living for a San Francisco wage earner required in September 1953 an annual income of between \$5405 and \$5762, depending on whether the wage earner was a home renter or a home owner. Even assuming a full 52 weeks of work during the year, this means weekly earnings of \$104-\$111 as compared with actual average earnings in manufacturing last September of only \$71.

FIGURES TELL STORY

The discrepancy between workers' incomes and what it costs them to live is also borne out by figures on family income recently released by the Census. These figures show that in 1952, the latest year for which data are available, only 41 per cent of skilled workers and craftsmen, 31 per cent of semi-skilled and unskilled workers, and 25 per cent of service workers had incomes as high as \$5000 a year.

A \$5000 family income is less than the minimum needed for the Heller Committee's budget for maintaining a "commonly accepted" standard of living. Yet, the Census figures show that in more than a fourth of all families, the wife was also employed and her earnings were counted to make up the family's total income.

The Heller Committee actually drew up two budgets, one for home renters and one for home owners. The committee found that housing costs were \$1120 for the home owner as compared with \$818 for the home renter. Otherwise the budgets were exactly the same. The biggest item was food, estimated to cost \$1619. In the case of the home renter, this was 30 per cent of the entire budget.

Another large item was taxes. The budget only listed income taxes, but even these amounted to about \$600 for the home owner and \$554 for the home renter, or more than 10 per cent of the total budget. The other major items in the budget were clothing (\$461), transportation (\$527), medical and dental care (\$378), insurance (\$215), and recreation (\$203).

BUYING HABITS CHANGE

The 1953 budget, which was the amount considered necessary for a family including a wage earner, his wife, a boy 13 years of age and an 8-year-old girl, was from \$1364 to \$1722 greater than the \$4041 considered necessary in 1949 for the then commonly accepted living standard. The committee points out that the higher amount in 1953 reflected a change in consumer buying habits during the four-year period as well as a rise in prices.

It is interesting to note that the committee also prepared a budget for a salaried junior professional or executive employee which it estimated at \$8073, about 25 per cent higher than the wage earner's budget.

In preparing these budgets, the committee states that they are intended to reflect the "spending pattern of the majority." The committee is aware of the fact that the budget exceed the income of many families in the group covered, but it states that "this discrepancy is inherent in the difference between the standard and general level of living."

This gap between wage earners' incomes and the amount necessary to permit a decent standard of living may very well provide the clue to the under-consumption which has pushed the economy into the current recession. It will be necessary to close this gap and bring workers' incomes up to a level adequate to permit a proper standard of living in order to restore economic prosperity.

LLPE WARNS LABOR TO FIGHT FOR STANDARDS

St. Louis.—The most imperative need today in organized labor is for its leaders to join in, effective political education to maintain current wage and working standards and to maintain its effectiveness as an economic force in the face of an antagonistic national administration and an anti-labor Congress.

That warning was voiced by William McSorley Jr., assistant national director of Labor's League for Political Education, at a meeting of St. Louis area union officials at Carpenters Hall.

McSorley showed that in four fields forces inimical to the welfare of working people dominate the national government. These are taxation, employment policy, labor legislation and foreign affairs.

The way to stop this trend, the LLPE official said, is for trade unionists to "join with unity of purpose in political action right now. It is much later than many of you think."

"Labor has done a good job for its members in the strictly domestic field," he continued. "Now we must build a political education and action organization upon the framework of our present organizations."

"Our members must be brought to realize what the dangers are that face us, and what the issues are, and the importance of their votes and their families' votes for the right candidates in the 1954 elections."

Swapping Blood For Insurance

New York (LNS)—The insurance-mindedness of the American people is going to be used by blood bank officials as a means of stimulating donation of blood.

Under the plan described by the head of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center Blood Bank, you give a pint and in turn are insured for yourself, wife and children under age 21 up to four pints of blood a year.

Dr. Lester J. Unger, the blood bank official, explained that four pints is enough for most blood transfusion cases. The four-pint certificate will be honored in every New York State hospital and out-of-state protection is provided in California, Texas and Florida.

The state needs a half-million pints of blood yearly, and this plan is aimed at making it easier to meet that goal.

Milwaukee's LPL Active

Milwaukee, Wis.—The most thorough election drive ever staged by Labor's Political League will be put on this fall, it was decided at a meeting of the LPL this week.

Several hundred delegates from local unions in the AFL, CIO, independents and railway brotherhoods drew up a formal program for the coming campaign.

Local unions are being asked to devote at least 15 minutes of each union meeting to a discussion of political and related problems, and to set up committees to accomplish complete registration, education of members on political lines, and "get out the vote" groups. Groups for the distribution of literature will also be formed.

Labor News

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1954

30 Per Cent of Workers Women

With more than 19 million women—or 33 per cent of all those of working age—in the labor force, the adage "A woman's place is in the home" is rapidly being dispelled.

Women comprised 30 per cent of the entire working force in 1953, the great majority handling both their jobs and their households.

According to the Labor Department over half the women workers (10.7 million) are married and more than five million have children under 18.

The average age of working women is going up. In 1940 it was 32, in 1953 it had become 37½. This indicates that many older women are now able to add to the family income. In thousands of families the woman is the only wage earner.

However, the average earnings of women are far below that of men. Slightly less than half and less than \$1398 a year. There are three reasons for this low pay.

1. Many women work only part-time or spasmodically.
2. The fields women enter are the lower paid ones.

Unionists Join Boy Scout Camp Dedication Rites

Officials from unions throughout Monterey County have been assisting the Monterey Bay Area Boy Scout Council in its program to establish a Boy Scout Camp on the Little Sur River, and several joined with the Scouts to help dedicate the camp over the Memorial Day holiday.

Harvey B. Baldwin, business manager of Salinas Carpenters Union 925, was one of those assisting in the dedication of the camp, which will serve Scout troops of Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito counties.

The camp is located on primitive land, in the hills off Palo Colorado Road, which leads off from Highway 1, south of Monterey. Donated work by members of Laborers Unions in Monterey and Salinas and by members of the Monterey Carpenters Union helped in development of the 1400-acre camp site and 8-mile private access road.

Monterey Bay Area Boy Scout Council was organized in May, 1933. Temporary summer camps were established in early years but it was not until 1948 that a suitable permanent site was acquired. Development has been going on since 1950 and this summer is the first scheduled camp session.

Salinas Legion Post to Elect

Election of officers for Salinas American Legion, Cecil M. Anderson Post, is scheduled at this week's meeting, Thursday night. Jimmie Butler, secretary of Barbers Union 327, is publicity chairman for the Legion group, which has invited union members who are veterans to join.

Eagles Induct New Officials

Eagles lodges in Watsonville and Hollister have installed new officers in colorful ceremonies conducted by the Monterey Eagles Auxiliary Drill Team, according to Jimmie Butler, secretary of the Salinas Eagles Lodge and also secretary of Salinas Barbers Union 327.

The Salinas lodge and the King City lodge will have a joint installation program and a dinner party next Sunday afternoon at Salinas Legion Hall, Butler added.

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Chickens surely are useful animals (or fowl, if you will!)—you can eat them before they are born or after they are dead!

Speaking of usefulness—the 6th annual Teamsters Truck Check is being carried on by Teamsters' unions everywhere in the nation during this week. The word "safety" has been added to the truck check campaign this year, because two new factors are being added: (1) study of neglect of safety compliance in regard hours of work and miles driven, and (2) a specific question reading, "Does truck have proper safety equipment as prescribed by ICC or state law?" Co-operation between the Teamsters and the Highway Patrol is an especial feature of the truck safety check program.

See by the papers that this writer has endorsed a candidate for sheriff in Santa Clara County. Use of our name was strictly without authorization or permission. However, in fairness, it might be added that we are personally supporting the candidate involved. We do NOT make endorsements of candidates officially, despite the advertisement.

Bartenders Union 577 in San Jose is going to unionize all women bartenders. Wives of owners and operators, and women owners, are chief targets in the new campaign. So if a woman mixes your drinks, ask her to wear the Bartenders Union official button!

Little League baseball is going great guns again, throughout central California. We take the time to manage a team, and we've seen many of our union friends active in the program. Personally, we believe Little League the best of the many youth programs—gives baseball training, plus competitive spirit, plus character development. No paid employees, either!

Ever noticed that picnic time for many unions comes at or about the time of union elections—usually just after the election? We've never been able to decide whether the picnic is to compliment the new officers or solace the defeated candidates!

Vacation time for many unionists and officials, too. There aren't too many extensive vacation trips planned this year, possibly because money is tight. Most people plan to stay right around home.

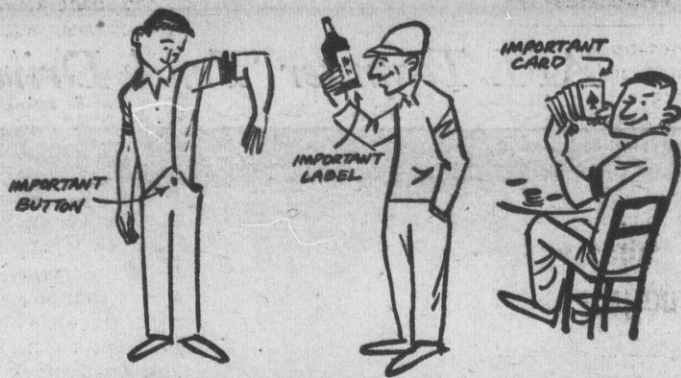
Co-operation of other unions when an organization has a strike is a good thing to note. For example, when linoleum layers were on strike in San Jose, offers of jobs came from all around the area. The striking men were about to get in a bit of work in other areas while waiting for their contract to be completed. Most important part of all this is that strikers today don't have to starve to death. When an employer shuts down a plant, his workers don't get paid but often the employer has other income. With the co-operation of today, strikers can usually find work in some other field or locality so that families don't suffer from the economic actions sometimes necessary.

Next Monday is Flag Day, to celebrate the adoption of the American Flag in 1777 (June 14). Years ago every home would display a flag or some bunting on Flag Day—too bad this colorful and patriotic practice has been discarded to such an extent.

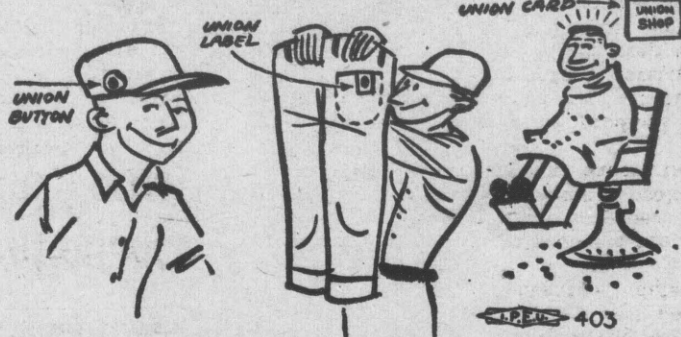
Next time someone points a finger at you, remember this: For that one finger pointing at you, the pointer has THREE fingers pointing at himself!

Attend Meetings!

Hear Frank Edwards!



BUT THESE HAVE FAR GREATER IMPORTANCE!



CALIFORNIA LABOR SUPPORTS AND BOOSTS THE UNION EMBLEM!

Little Business Share of Defense Money Held Up

Efforts to help "the little fellow" get a larger share of defense spending recently have encountered new difficulties. The Small Business Administration, charged with this task, has found that budget cut-backs have shrunk the dollar value of contracts awarded by the Defense Department, from

\$40,736,341,000 in fiscal 1952, to \$28,570,568,000 in fiscal 1953, to \$4,244,269,000 for the first six months of fiscal 1954.

Adoption by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the National Security Council of the policy of concentrating orders in a sole efficient producer has tended to diminish the number of subcontractors likely to be called on to furnish components, say some small business spokesmen.

SBA FAILS TO ACT

The increased proportion of defense expenditure for procurement of highly technical equipment like guided missiles, as contrasted with relatively easily produced items like machine guns or ammunition

has restricted the area suitable for bidding by small producers.

SBA has not made use of the authority given it by Congress to take prime defense contracts for subletting to small contractors.

But the SBA Act provides a procedure for joint determination by SBA officials and government procurement officers under which contracts or parts of contracts can be set aside for bidding by small business; or negotiating authority can be used to give small producers an opportunity to take part. A recent Defense Department directive opens a new area to this type of joint determination; where formerly procurement in amounts under \$25,000 did not have to be submitted to point determination, the new directive requires it to start at \$10,000.

Current estimates indicate that some 27 per cent of defense procurement is being placed with small business. The Defense Department defines a business as "small" if it has fewer than 500 employees.

Big Business Demand for Giveaways is Stepped Up

New York (LNS)—The big business demand for more giveaways of natural resources by the Federal Government has entered a new stage: the federal forestlands are to be used for blowing noses, wrapping groceries and wiping faces.

President John H. Hinman of International Paper Co. Wednesday urged the Federal Government to turn loose of its 78,370,000 acres of forest land to private ownership

because the federal agencies safeguarding these resources "are good watchdogs but watchdogs don't raise crops."

"Our need as a nation is for productive forest lands—a positive policy of producing more cellulose, more income and more jobs," Hinman said to the company annual meeting.

"In this age of cellulose, we need positive, productive forest policies rather than negative, defensive policies."

Among IPC's products are craft papers, and boards, paper bags, paper towels, hanging, book and printing papers, wall papers, tickets and paper towels.

Among cellulose products that could be the end product of the grinding up of federal forests, the public might well find itself blowing its nose in kleenex or like items made from trees that should have been left standing to conserve the soil and water resources, observers noted.

Continuance of Rent Curbs Urged

Trenton, N.J. (LNS)—The shortage of housing at rents people can afford requires continuance of state rent control until at least July 31, 1956, says State CIO Counsel Sol D. Kapelsohn.

Testifying at a public hearing conducted by the Senate and assembly committees on state, county and municipal government, Kapelsohn urged favorable action on a rent control bill sponsored by State Senate Minority Leader Vogel (D., Middlesex).

At the same time, Kapelsohn denounced another bill by Assemblyman Barnes (R., Essex) as "not a rent control bill," but "private legislation" that would give State Rent Control Director Ligham "unlimited power" as a "fourth branch of government" and "class legislation written for real estate owners and the interests allied with them" by wide-open decontrol, rent increase and eviction provisions.

Minnesota Federation Awards Scholarships

St. Paul, Minn.—William Chorske of Minneapolis and Ruth Poucher of St. Paul won Minnesota State Federation of Labor scholarships in competition with other high school seniors. They will receive \$500 to apply on their first year's tuition at the University of Minnesota.

Beware of all enterprises that require new clothes—Thoreau.